

# For Sale —at— A SNAP

All fixtures of the Atlas Bar, 366 24th street, including back bar, chairs, tables, pool table, ice box, safe, cash registers, glassware, stove, soft drink mixer, pictures, adding machine, check protectograph, etc.

## The Atlas Bar

366 24TH STREET

## ZEPPELINS SHOT DOWN IN FRANCE

Airships Were Returning  
From Bombing England  
When Caught Under Fire.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Although at first it was believed that the visit of the Zeppelin fleet to France yesterday was an independent raid and the first step toward carrying out the threat made in a German wireless message which said it had been decided to destroy Paris in reprisal for French air raids on German towns, it now is generally believed that these eight Zeppelins, four of which were destroyed or captured, were returning from England and had lost their bearings owing to the fog and probably had lost touch with their wireless communications.

The logbook of the Zeppelin which landed intact shows that she had been to England, and prisoners from three other airships confirm this. One of the men captured said it was the lack of gasoline that forced his Zeppelin to descend.

The raid is widely proclaimed by French observers as being a definite proof of the superiority of the airplane over the Zeppelin. The day of the Zeppelin for bombardment, one expert says, is over. The sudden resumption of the use of the German dirigibles is explained by the theory that the raiding Zeppelins belong to a new type which lately had been reported to be in course of construction at Lake Constance.

No reports have yet been received that any damage was done by the Zeppelins or that bombs were dropped anywhere in France. In fact, two were destroyed and two were forced to descend. The two disabled airships, under attack by aviators and anti-air defense posts, descended in the Saone valley and were forced to land in the neighborhood of Sieron, in Bassee-Alpes. The crew, after getting fire from the airships, attempted to flee, but were taken prisoners.

The first Zeppelin brought down fell at Saint Clement. The Zeppelin was first seen at 6:20 a. m., traveling with two other airships. An anti-aircraft post fired a volley and the Zeppelin arose with a bound. A second volley pierced the envelope, and the airship, bursting into flames, took a vertical position and crashed down at 6:43 a. m.

About 2:20 p. m. the Zeppelin L-49 was forced by chase planes to land near Bourbonne-Bains, in France. A naval lieutenant, his second officer and a crew of twenty-seven men were made prisoners.

Somewhat later a third Zeppelin, the L-50, landed near Dammartin, not far from Montigny-le-Roi, and two officers and fourteen men, including two slightly wounded, debarked. The crew detached one car and destroyed it. The airship thus lightened, then departed with four men aboard. One of the prisoners said this Zeppelin had left Oldenburg on the North sea at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon bound for London. It became lost in a fog

and, being unable to reach its objective, started to return.

An official note issued by the war office gives the following summary of the Zeppelin raid:

"The first Zeppelin was brought down by artillery at St. Clement. The second was forced by an aviator to land near Bourbonne-Bains.

"The third was forced down at Laragne, near Sisteron. The crew of four officers and fifteen men were taken prisoner after they had burned the airship.

"The fourth Zeppelin was brought down in the same region about 2 p. m. The fifth and sixth airships were reported passing above Gap and were out of control.

"The seventh landed at Montigny-le-Roi, debarked its wounded occupants, threw out ballast and then departed. It was chased by aviators in the direction of Eole and Besancon and later was signalled, together with the eighth Zeppelin as passing over Pontallier, in Cote d'Or, making for Switzerland."

The Matin says that signal posts on the French front and behind it reported during the night that motor sounds, apparently those of Zeppelins, could be heard. As this information was confirmed from Compiegne and Meaux, the aerial defense of the entrenched camp at Paris took measures to repel an attack and a preliminary warning was given to the city. The Zeppelins, however, did not come toward the capital.

In any case, the Matin says, the German airship fleet experienced the most complete disaster it has ever met. Dawn was chosen for the attempt as the mist from the valleys favored concealment.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—British airmen carried out numerous attacks on German airbases in Belgium and on important objectives near Saarbrücken, northeast of Metz, Saturday and Sunday. The official statement on aviation activities says that nine German machines were brought down and that four others were driven down out of control.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—The loss of four Zeppelins is admitted in an official statement received here from Berlin.

An airship squadron, the statement says, attacked London, Manchester, Birmingham, Nottingham, Derby, Lowestoft, Hull, Grimsby and Norwich, England, with "special successes." On the return journey, owing to adverse wind and dense mist, four airships under Captains Stabbert, Coole, Hansger and Schwander passed over the French battle zone, where, according to French news, they were shot down or forced to land. No details regarding the fate of the vessels or their crews are available.

Seat Sale for Cherry and Morrissey 15-round go, at Fred Harvey's Lunch Room and Hemenway & Moser's, 25th and Wash.

Mamma—What did your father say when he found that you had dilled his razor?  
Raffa—Huh! I don't want to get licked for repeating what he said.

## WHAT KIND OF A MAN IS THE ENEMY

Harry Lauder Answers by Reciting Instances of the German Atrocities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, appearing in serious role this afternoon at the Hippodrome before an audience of men and a few scattering women, moved his hearers as his wonderful comedy songs have never done. He appealed to America as "Britain's big brother" to give, to give generously, freely, gladly, withholding nothing to crush Prussianism.

"A previous speaker," said Mr. Lauder, "stated that I would speak to you for the soldiers of Scotland. Friends, let me tell you that little Scotland needs no one to speak for her. A mighty roar of applause greeted this tribute.

"Prussianism must be crushed. We must do our duty now, today, without delay or we shall fail. I could give you hundreds of reasons why Prussianism must be crushed utterly as I have been through the trenches where I learned much. I will content myself with two instances, and what I tell you I know to be true.

"My boy (the son who later was killed in action, although Mr. Lauder did not refer to that) came home invalided. I asked him: 'What kind of a man is the enemy, son?' and this is what he told me:

"Sixty of our soldiers were captured. They were of the Forty-second Highlanders.

"The Germans made those sixty brave men strip stark naked and stand at attention all night in the rain. In the morning an officer came to them and told them they were to return to their own trenches across No. Man's road. They started, and when half way across German machine guns opened fire and killed every last one of them."

"I know that is true," declared Mr. Lauder, "because my boy would not tell me a lie."

Men and women alike wept. "One of our men I found in a hospital," the speaker continued. "His face was half gone. I asked him how it happened. He told me he had gone over the top with some comrades, captured a German trench and that he had picked up a fountain pen in one of the German dugouts. A few hours later he sat down to write a letter home. When he unscrewed the cap of the pen it exploded, tearing away his face."

"These are samples of the things we, every one of us, must have a part in crushing utterly from the face of the earth. If it were possible to buy liberty I should say buy it by all means. But liberty cannot be bought. We must give men and we must give our money to care for them."

Best boxing contest of the season  
Cherry vs. Morrissey,  
15 Rounds

Brome vs. St. Clair, 6 Rounds  
Army hall, tomorrow, 9 p. m. Seats on sale at Fred Harvey's lunch room and Hemenway & Moser's cigar store, Twenty-fifth and Washington.

## SURVIVORS OF THE ANTILLES

A FRENCH PORT, Oct. 22.—Survivors of the United States transport Antilles, which was sunk by a German submarine last week, were landed here yesterday. Some of the men have been lodged in local hotels and a few have left for Paris.

The torpedo struck the ship at a quarter to 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. Many were killed in their berths. The explosion killed the engineers, oilers and mechanics and those of the crew who were in the bunks below.

All the survivors praise the captain of the Antilles and the members of the gun crew who stuck to their posts until the waves closed over the ship.

When the Antilles sank, forty or fifty men were at the stern. Most of them leaped fifty feet or more into the sea as the stern rose to a perpendicular position. The sea was running high at the time, making it difficult to save the crew and passengers. Some survivors, clinging to debris, were in the water an hour.

## ENGLISH DEMAND SWIFT REPRISALS

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Friday night's Zeppelin raid on England called forth articles in the Sunday Times and Sunday Observer today demanding no further delay on the part of the British government in announcing the constitution of a new air ministry.

The parliamentary correspondent of the Sunday Times says the political group which is keeping an eye on Winston Spencer Churchill, the minister of munitions, is convinced that he is maneuvering for a transfer to the new air ministry so soon as parliamentary authority for the latter department has been obtained.

GUYNEMER COMMEMORATED  
PARIS, Oct. 20.—A number of deputies today voted that the name of Captain George Guynemer, the famous French aviator, be commemorated by placing a inscription in the Pantheon.

SCIENTISTS ARE BUSY  
LONDON, Oct. 19.—The committee for scientific and industrial research reports that three completely new kinds of optical glass have been discovered by Professor Jackson. A research on light alloys such as aluminum, zinc and copper, will, it is stated, be of the utmost importance for the future of aeronautics.

AMERICAN CLUB OPENED.  
PARIS, Oct. 20.—The American Sailors and Soldiers' club, supported largely by the Emergency Aid association of Pennsylvania, was opened formally yesterday. The clubhouse of the American University union will be opened today.

## U. S. SENATOR IS SHOT BY BROTHER

Paul O. Hustung Accidentally Killed While Hunting Ducks on a Lake.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 21.—Accidentally shot in the chest late yesterday afternoon while hunting at Rush Lake, Wis., with his brother, Gustave, United States Senator Paul O. Hustung was fatally wounded. He died at 10:35 o'clock tonight. The shot was fired by his brother. The charge of shot tore away part of the senator's left lung. He was carried in an unconscious condition to a nearby farm house and surgeons from all the nearby cities were rushed to the scene.

Those attending him desired to remove the senator to an Oshkosh hospital, but although a special train was held in readiness, the patient's rapidly sinking condition prevented removing him.

The scene of his death was the home of a farmer living near Rush Lake, a flag station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. Rush Lake station is but a short distance from Picketts, Wis., which itself lies a few miles northwest of Ripon.

The accident occurred about 4 o'clock while Senator Hustung and his brother Gustave were hunting ducks in a blind on Rush Lake. They were in separate boats which lay less than two feet apart. The senator, seeing a flock of ducks making ready to rise, called to his brother to shoot across his boat. Gustave poised his shotgun and just as the ducks left the water, fired. Senator Hustung, in his excitement, had risen from his sitting position and was almost standing when Gustave pulled the trigger. He received the full charge of one and one-eighth ounces of No. 5 bird shot.

The wounded man collapsed, his unconscious body slumping into the bottom of the boat. Gustave shouted to shore and then, leaping into his brother's boat, rowed it to the beach. Waiting men assisted him in carrying the body to the home of C. A. Blackburn, where the senator died a little more than six hours later.

Dr. Miles Clark of Ripon was immediately called. His examination showed instantly the serious condition of the distinguished patient and he ordered that messages be sent calling other Ripon and Fond du Lac surgeons. He dressed the wound and a little later Senator Hustung regained consciousness during the operation and spoke once.

"It is no use, boys," he said. "Let me lie quiet. The pain is awful." He did not speak again and a short time later again lapsed into a coma which lasted until death came, at 10:35.

Mr. Hustung was born at Fond du Lac, Wis., April 25, 1866. He attended the common schools of Fond du Lac and Dodge counties until his sixteenth year, then he went into a general store, the postoffice. He was a Democrat in politics.

## NAVAL FORCES OF RUSSIA RETREAT

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Russian naval forces, which retired behind Moon sound after an engagement last week with a German squadron in the gulf of Riga, have left Moon sound and are sailing in a northerly direction. It was officially announced today by the German war office.

German forces have occupied the island of Schildau, between Moon island and the Estonian mainland. The Teutons who landed on the island of Dagö have reached the east coast and have captured several hundred Russians.

## COMB SAGE TEA IN HAIR TO DARKEN IT

It's Grandmother's Recipe to keep her Locks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage. Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft luster and appearance of abundance which is so attractive. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Advertisement.

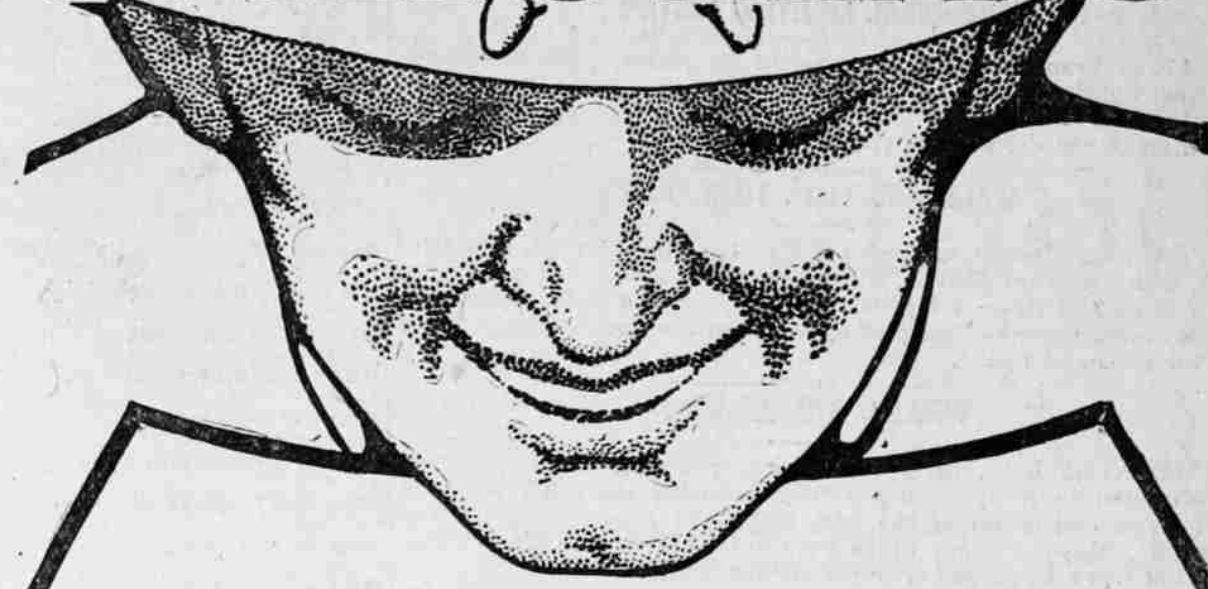
A girl's idea of a ringleader is the first man to arrive with a solitaire.

## CROWN PAINLESS DENTISTS

East Side Washington, between 24th and 25th Street.

2468 Washington Ave.

# WRIGLEYS



TO THE GIRL HE LEFT BEHIND:

Insure your "military man" against thirst and fatigue. Send him some

## WRIGLEYS

Early in the War the great value of WRIGLEYS was discovered by the Allied Armies. Books on the War, magazine articles and correspondence to the press, tell of its use by the allied forces—the comfort and refreshment it affords—the "pep" it inspires.

THE FLAVOR LASTS!



## Home Visitors' EXCURSIONS

October 27  
November 24, 27  
December 20, 22, 24

Special Round Trip Fares From Ogden

Cheyenne	\$25.00
Chicago	\$61.50
Colorado Springs	\$27.50
Denver	\$27.50
Kansas City	\$42.50
Leavenworth	\$42.50
Memphis	\$62.50
Minneapolis	\$58.94
Oklahoma City	\$53.90
Omaha	\$42.50
Peoria	\$59.78
Pueblo	\$27.50
St. Joseph	\$42.50
St. Louis	\$53.70
St. Paul	\$58.94

Final Return Limit  
Three Months

Stopovers

Diverse Routes.

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W. H. CHEVERS  
General Agent  
PAUL L. BEEMER  
City Pass. & Ticket Agt.

## Make Apple Jelly From Utah Fruit

### A SPLENDID RECIPE

Cut twelve pounds of apples into quarters and core. Put into preserving kettle and add six quarts of water, cover and boil gently for twenty minutes. Drain over night and strain the juice. Boil rapidly for five minutes and add one pound of hot sugar to each pint of juice; stir until the sugar dissolves, and boil quickly until it will form a jelly on the spoon or on a cold plate. Add the seeds of two vanilla beans and pour into sterilized glasses. Cover with paraffin.

Always Use  
"Table and Preserving Sugar"